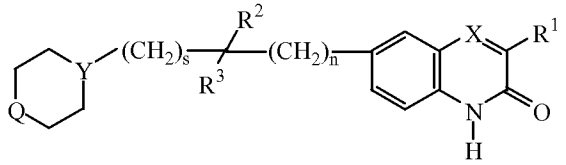
Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I),



(I)

the *N*-oxide forms, the addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0 or 1;
s is 0 or 1;

X is –N= or -CR^4=, wherein R^4 is hydrogen or taken together with R^1 may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

Y is –N< or –CH<;

Q is –NH-, -O-, -C(O)-, -CH_2-CH_2- or -CHR^5-,
wherein R^5 is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkylamino or haloindazolyl;

R^1 is C_{1-6}alkyl or thienyl;

R^2 is hydrogen ~~or taken together with R^3 may form =O~~;

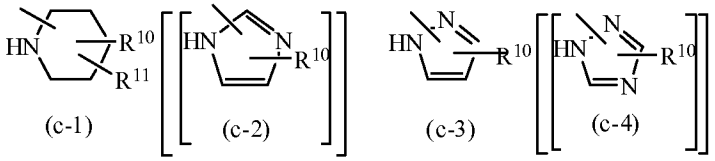
R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or a radical selected from
- NR^6R^7 (a-1),
-O-H (a-2),
-O-R^8 (a-3),
-S- R^9 (a-4), or
—C≡N (a-5),
wherein

R^6 is –CHO, C_{1-6}alkyl, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonylaminoC_{1-6}alkyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkylaminocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, thienylC_{1-6}alkyl, pyrrolylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{1-6}alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, or arylC_{1-6}alkyl(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl; and

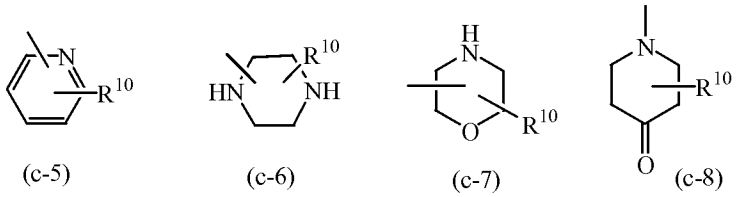
R^7 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl;

R^8 is C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl; and

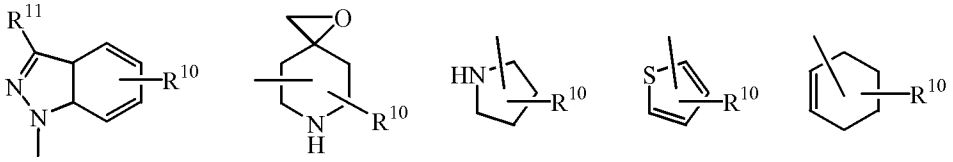
R^9 is di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl;
or R^3 is a group of formula
$-(CH_2)_t-Z-$ (b-1),
wherein
t is 0, 1 or 2;
Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



(c-1) (c-2) (c-3) (c-4)

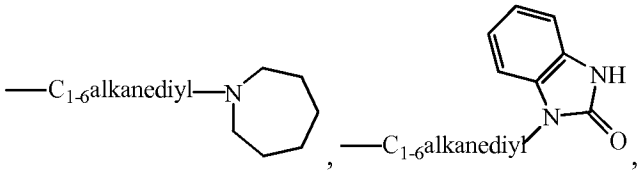


(c-5) (c-6) (c-7) (c-8)



(c-9) (c-10) (c-11) (c-12) (c-13)

wherein each R^{10} independently is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



, ,

C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkylamino, di(phenylC_{2-6}alkenyl), piperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-10}cycloalkyl, C_{3-10}cycloalkylC_{1-6}alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C_{1-6}alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{2-6}alkenyl, morpholino, C_{1-6}alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC_{1-6}alkylamino;

each R^{11} independently is hydrogen, hydroxy, piperidinyl or aryl;

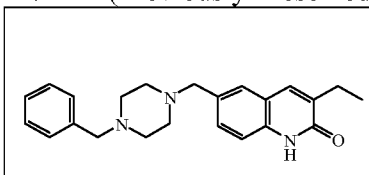
aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxy~~.~~;

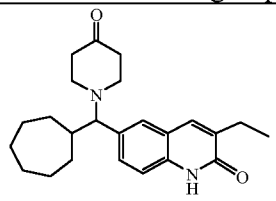
~~with the proviso that 6-(cyclohexyl-1*H*-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2(1*H*)-quinoxalinone is not included~~.

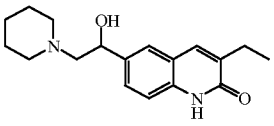
2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein X is –N= or -CH=; R^1 is C_{1-6}alkyl; R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, a radical selected from (a-1), (a-2), (a-3) or (a-4) or a group of formula (b-1); R^6 is di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl; R^7 is hydrogen; R^8 is di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl; t is 0 or 2; Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-1), (c-5), (c-6), (c-8), (c-10), (c-12) or (c-13); each R^{10} independently is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, hydroxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkylamino, morpholino, C_{1-6}alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC_{1-6}alkylamino; each R^{11}independently is hydrogen or hydroxy; and aryl is phenyl.

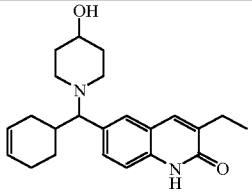
3. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1 whereinn is 0; X is CH; Q is –NH-, -CH_2-CH_2- or -CHR^5-, wherein R^5 is hydrogen, hydroxy, or arylC_{1-6}alkyl; R^1 is C_{1-6}alkyl; R^2 is hydrogen; R^3 is hydrogen, hydroxy or a group of formula (b-1); t is 0; Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-8) or (c-13); each R^{10} independently is hydrogen; and aryl is phenyl.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound selected from the group consisting of:


Compound 7


Compound 2


Compound 1


Compound 11

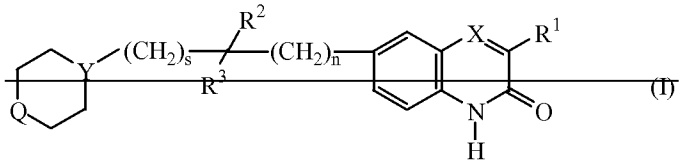
and the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 .

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject ~~a PARP mediated disorder~~, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1. ~~formula (I)~~



(I)

~~the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein~~

~~n is 0 or 1;~~
~~s is 0 or 1;~~

~~X is -N= or -CR^4=, wherein R^4 is hydrogen or taken together with R^1 may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;~~

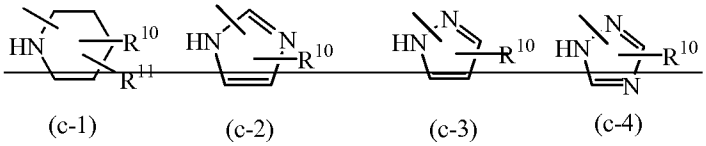
~~Y is -N< or -CH<;~~

~~Q is -NH-, -O-, -C(O)-, -CH$_2$-CH$_2$- or -CHR^5-,~~
~~wherein R^5 is hydrogen, hydroxy, C$_{1-6}$alkyl, arylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, C$_{1-6}$alkyloxycarbonyl, C$_{1-6}$alkyloxyC$_{1-6}$alkylamino or haloindazolyl;~~

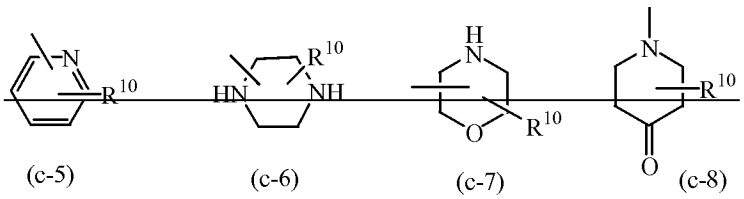
~~R^1 is C$_{1-6}$alkyl or thienyl;~~

~~R^2 is hydrogen or taken together with R^3 may form =O;~~

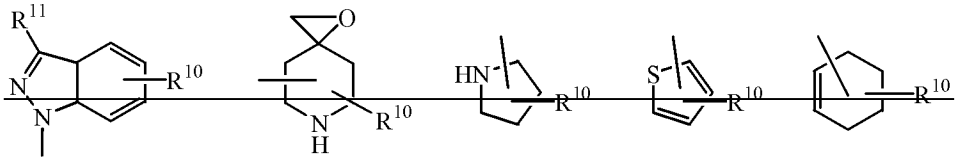
~~R^3 is hydrogen, C$_{1-6}$alkyl or a radical selected from~~
~~-NR^{6}R^7 (a-1),~~
~~-O-H (a-2),~~
~~-O-R^8 (a-3),~~
~~-S-R^9 (a-4), or~~
~~-C≡N (a-5),~~
~~wherein~~
~~R^6 is -CHO, C$_{1-6}$alkyl, hydroxyC$_{1-6}$alkyl, C$_{1-6}$alkylcarbonyl, di(C$_{1-6}$alkyl)aminoC$_{1-6}$alkyl, C$_{1-6}$alkylcarbonylaminoC$_{1-6}$alkyl, piperidinylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, piperidinylC$_{1-6}$alkylaminocarbonyl, C$_{1-6}$alkyloxy, C$_{1-6}$alkyloxyC$_{1-6}$alkyl, thienylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, pyrrolylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, arylC$_{1-6}$alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, or arylC$_{1-6}$alkyl(C$_{1-6}$alkyl)aminoC$_{1-6}$alkyl; and~~
~~R^7 is hydrogen or C$_{1-6}$alkyl;~~
~~R^8 is C$_{1-6}$alkyl, C$_{1-6}$alkylcarbonyl or di(C$_{1-6}$alkyl)aminoC$_{1-6}$alkyl; and~~
~~R^9 is di(C$_{1-6}$alkyl)aminoC$_{1-6}$alkyl;~~
~~or R^3 is a group of formula~~
~~-(CH$_2$)$_t$-Z (b-1),~~
~~wherein~~
~~t is 0, 1 or 2;~~
~~Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from~~



(c-1) (c-2) (c-3) (c-4)

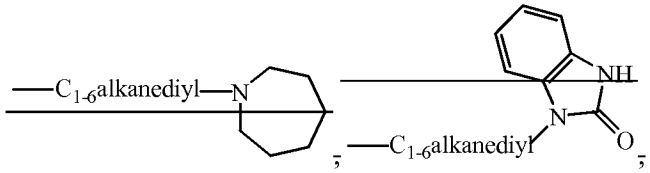


(c-5) (c-6) (c-7) (c-8)



(c-9) (c-10) (c-11) (c-12) (c-13)

~~wherein each R^{10} independently is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,~~



~~C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkylamino, di(phenylC_{2-6}alkenyl), piperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-10}cycloalkyl, C_{3-10}cycloalkylC_{1-6}alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C_{1-6}alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{2-6}alkenyl, morpholino, C_{1-6}alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC_{1-6}alkylamino;~~
~~each R^{11} independently is hydrogen, hydroxy, piperidinyl or aryl;~~

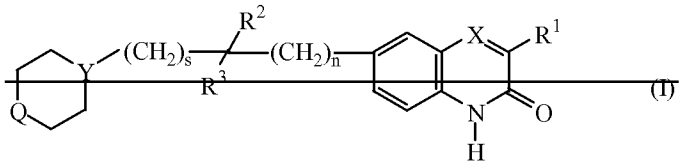
~~aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxy.~~

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy of comprising administration of a compound according to claim 1, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy of comprising administration of a compound accordning to claim 1, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

12. (Currently Amended) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 1 ~~formula (I)~~



(I)

the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0 or 1;
s is 0 or 1;

X is -N= or -CR^4=, wherein R^4 is hydrogen or taken together with R^1 may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

Y is -N< or -CH<;

Q is -NH-, -O-, -C(O)-, -CH$_2$-CH$_2$- or -CHR^5-,
wherein R^5 is hydrogen, hydroxy, C$_{1-6}$alkyl, arylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, C$_{1-6}$alkyloxycarbonyl, C$_{1-6}$alkyloxyC$_{1-6}$alkylamino or haloindazolyl;

R^1 is C$_{1-6}$alkyl or thienyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or taken together with R^3 may form =O;

R^3 is hydrogen, C$_{1-6}$alkyl or a radical selected from
-NR^{6}R^7 (a-1),
-O-H (a-2),
-O-R^8 (a-3),
-S-R^9 (a-4), or
-C≡N (a-5),
wherein

R^6 is -CHO, C$_{1-6}$alkyl, hydroxyC$_{1-6}$alkyl, C$_{1-6}$alkylcarbonyl, di(C$_{1-6}$alkyl)aminoC$_{1-6}$alkyl, C$_{1-6}$alkylcarbonylaminoC$_{1-6}$alkyl, piperidinylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, piperidinylC$_{1-6}$alkylaminocarbonyl, C$_{1-6}$alkyloxy, C$_{1-6}$alkyloxyC$_{1-6}$alkyl, thienylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, pyrrolylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, arylC$_{1-6}$alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC$_{1-6}$alkyl, or arylC$_{1-6}$alkyl(C$_{1-6}$alkyl)aminoC$_{1-6}$alkyl; and

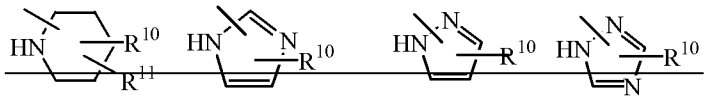
R^7 is hydrogen or C$_{1-6}$alkyl;

R^8 is C$_{1-6}$alkyl, C$_{1-6}$alkylcarbonyl or di(C$_{1-6}$alkyl)aminoC$_{1-6}$alkyl; and

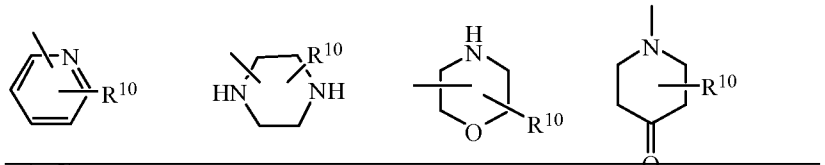
R^9 is di(C$_{1-6}$alkyl)aminoC$_{1-6}$alkyl; or R^3 is a group of formula
-(CH$_2$)$_t$-Z- (b-1),
wherein

~~t is 0, 1 or 2;~~

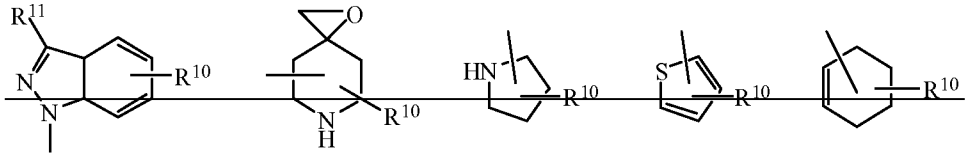
~~Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from~~



(c-1) (c-2) (c-3) (c-4)

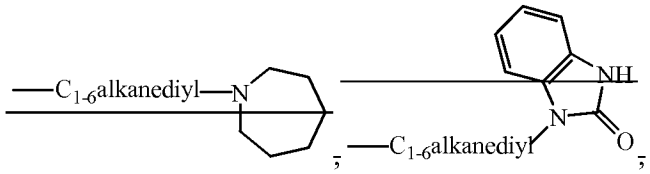


(c-5) (c-6) (c-7) (c-8)



(c-9) (c-10) (c-11) (c-12) (c-13)

~~wherein each R^{10} independently is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,~~

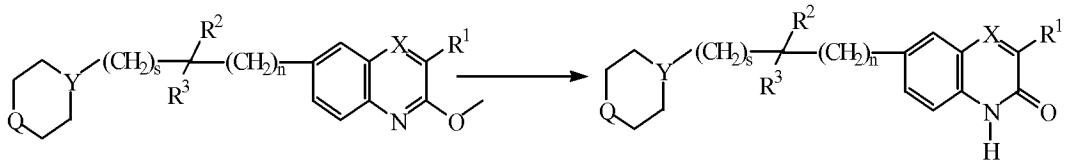


~~C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkylamino, di(phenylC_{2-6}alkenyl), piperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-10}cycloalkyl, C_{3-10}cycloalkylC_{1-6}alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C_{1-6}alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{2-6}alkenyl, morpholino, C_{1-6}alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC_{1-6}alkylamino;~~

~~each R^{11} independently is hydrogen, hydroxy, piperidinyl or aryl;~~

~~aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{1-6}alkyloxy~~.

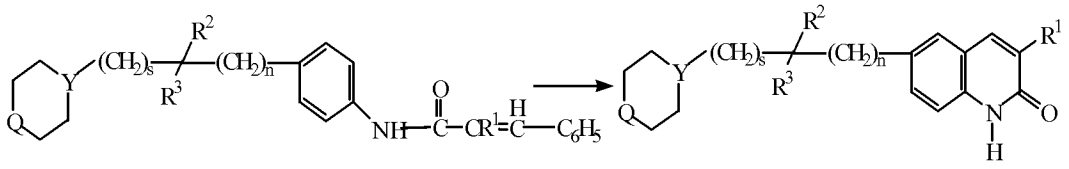
13. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, comprising a) hydrolysis of intermediates of formula (VIII),



(VII I) (I)

or

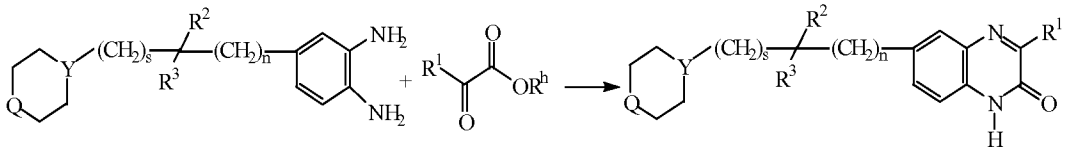
b) cyclization of intermediates of formula (X), ~~and~~



(X) (I-j)

or

c) condensation of an appropriate ortho-benzenediamine of formula (XI) with an ester of formula (XII) into compounds of formula (I), wherein X is N and R^2 taken together with R^3 forms =O, herein referred to as compounds of formula (I-a-1),



(XI) (XII) (I-i)

14. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 2.

15. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 3.

16. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 4.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject ~~a PARP mediated disorder~~, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 2.

18. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 2, in a

therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

19. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound ~~ecordning~~according to claim 2, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject ~~a PARP mediated disorder~~, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 3.

21. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 3, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound ~~accordning~~according to claim 3, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

23. (Currently Amended) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject ~~a PARP mediated disorder~~, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 4.

24. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 4, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy.

25. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound ~~accordning~~ according to claim 4, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

26. (Previously Presented) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 2.

27. (Previously Presented) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 3.

28. (Previously Presented) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 4.

29. (Currently Amended) A ~~product~~ compound made by the process of claim 13.

30. (Cancelled)

31. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R^3 is a radical selected from
- NR^6R^7 (a-1),
-O-H (a-2),
-O-R^8 (a-3), or
-S- R^9 (a-4), wherein

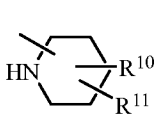
R^6 is –CHO, C_{1-6}alkyl, hydroxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl, di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonylaminoC_{1-6}alkyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, piperidinylC_{1-6}alkylaminocarbonyl, C_{1-6}alkyloxy, C_{1-6}alkyloxyC_{1-6}alkyl, thienylC_{1-6}alkyl, pyrrolylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylC_{1-6}alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC_{1-6}alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC_{1-6}alkyl, or arylC_{1-6}alkyl(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl; and

R^7 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl;

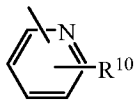
R^8 is C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkylcarbonyl or di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl; and

R^9 is di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-6}alkyl.

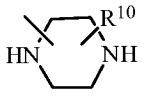
32. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



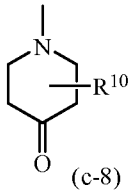
(c-1) ,



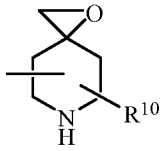
(c-5) ,



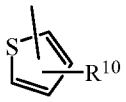
(c-6) ,

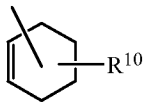


(c-8) ,



(c-10) ,





(c-12) , or (c-13)

33. (New) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 31.

34. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 31, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

35. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 31, in a therapeutically effective

amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

36. (New) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 32.

37. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 32, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

38. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 32, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.